U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ACTION PLAN TO INTEGRATE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Office of Water FY 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plan

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Water (OW) is pleased to develop and submit its Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 Environmental Justice Action Plan. OW's Action Plan is intended as a guide for implementing strategies and activities to integrate environmental justice more fully into existing and future priorities and commitments. The first OW Environmental Justice Action Plan provided OW managers and staffers a unique opportunity to comprehensively review, access and move forward with a coordinated strategy that not only reflect ongoing activities but, present new initiatives and office wide commitments which meaningfully integrate environmental justice in our programs, policies and activities. Our Action Plans help to promote the Agency's vision of environmental protection for all communities and persons to enjoy the same degree of protection from environmental risks and health hazards and to have equal access to the decision-making process, regardless of race or income status.

OW's Environmental Justice Policy is to strive to provide for all Americans clean and safe drinking water and aquatic environments in which they can reside, work, and enjoy life. OW is committed to incorporate environmental justice principles throughout its decision-making processes to ensure protection of human health for all communities and populations. To achieve these benefits, OW is committed to integrate environmental justice principles as appropriate into its policies, programs and activities to ensure that no population is disproportionately burdened from adverse human health or environmental effects.

The attached matrix reflects the following OW environmental justice priorities for FY06:

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 1: Safe fish/shellfish

Objective 2: Clean and safe drinking water

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystem

Objective 2: Collaborative problem-solving to address environmental justice issue

Goal 6: Cross Cutting Strategies

Objective: Internal Capacity Building (e.g., training, internal program management)

Among OW's top priorities for this year, the Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water will provide funding through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) for infrastructure improvements for small and disadvantaged communities, and Tribal and territorial public water systems. Also, we will continue our efforts to promote consumption of safe fish/shellfish through dissemination of printed materials in multiple languages to the medical community on reducing the health risks of exposure to contaminants in fish.

OW is committed to incorporate environmental justice considerations throughout its decision-making processes to ensure protection of human health for all communities. For more information, please contact Alice Walker at walker.alice@epa.gov or (202) 529-7534.

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 1: Safe fish/shellfish (Office of Science and Technology)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Plan for the annual forum on contaminants in fish.	Participate in an annual national conference.	During 2006, EPA, in cooperation with state, tribal, and federal partners, will develop the agenda for the 2007 national conference. The conference will result in greater information exchange among state, tribal, and community representatives on issues such as the development of fish consumption advisories to protect targeted communities. Targeted communities may include those with: subsistence fishers, limited proficiency in English, limited or no literacy, low income, or large numbers of immigrants or refugees.	Jeffrey Bigler OST 202-566-0389 bigler.jeff@epa.gov_
2. Maintain the Fish Consumption Advisory Program Web site that includes the National Listing of Fish and Wildlife Consumption Advisories.	During 2006, the NLFA website will be updated to include current information about fish consumption advisories, issued by state, tribal, local, and federal agencies.	During 2006, the Fish and Wildlife Contamination Program will maintain an internet Web site www.epa.gov/waterscience/fish that provides information regarding fish consumption advisories. The Website will disseminate information to health professionals and the public in order to enable informed decisions on when and where to fish, and how to prepare fish caught for recreation and subsistence. The National Listing of Fish and Wildlife Consumption Advisories will be available on the Web site. Greater availability of information to minority and low income populations is expected to reduce their exposure to contaminants in fish.	Jeffrey Bigler OST 202-566-0389 bigler.jeff@epa.gov_

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
3. Disseminate information in multiple languages to the medical community through the Interagency Agreement with FDA and via medical conferences.	During 2006, printed materials about reducing the risk of exposure to contaminants in fish caught for recreation or subsistence will be disseminated.	During 2006, Doctors, nurses, nurse practitioners, and midwives will be provided with information in multiple languages about reducing the health risks of exposure to contaminants in fish. This information will be available for distribution to all of their patients. The expected outcome is that more minority, and low income, or non-English speaking populations will obtain information about reducing the risks of exposure to contaminants in fish.	Jeffrey Bigler OST 202-566-0389 bigler.jeff@epa.gov_

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 1: Water Safe for Swimming (Office of Science and Technology)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Provide funding for grants to eligible states, tribes, and local agencies for monitoring coastal recreation waters and issuing advisories when waters are unsafe for swimming due to high levels of pathogens.	By 2006, 35 eligible state, tribal, and local agencies will use grant funds to implement coastal recreation water monitoring and public notification programs.	By 2006, state, tribal, and local agencies can use grant funds to monitor frequently used coastal urban beaches or other coastal waters used by minority populations for recreation. Grant recipients will provide data to EPA about their monitoring and notification programs, beach advisories and closures issued, and water quality monitoring data. EPA will make this information available to the public on the Agency's internet website. The expected outcome will be decreased exposure of minority populations to pathogens in recreational waters when indicators exceed water quality standards.	Charles Kovatch OST 202-566-0399 kovatch.charles@epa.gov_
	Hold National Beach Conference, October 2006 with a theme of communication and education. Start a dialog on communication and education in urban beaches through talks and a panel discussion on this topic.	Pathogen monitoring is conducted by states using EPA Beach Grant Funds to identify waters where swimming advisories are needed to protect public health. Opportunity for public review of state beach monitoring plans is required. Part of the National Beach Conference will explore the question of whether inner city, minority and immigrant communities are aware of beach resources, beach advisories, and have the same opportunities for recreational swimming in clean water that suburban or rural communities have. State beach managers, other public health officials, and EPA regional and HQ staff will have an opportunity to share information on this topic of how Beach Grant Funds can be used effectively to protect public health equally at all beaches and for all populations. Sharing this information will result in improved communication with inner city and minority communities.	Beth Leamond OST 202-566-0444 leamond.beth@epa.gov

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2 Protect Water Quality (Office of Science and Technology)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Development of Tribal Water Quality Standards	Develop and disseminate four case studies featuring Tribes with EPA/Clean Water Act water quality standards. The case studies will highlight the benefits of a water quality standards program to Indians Tribes. Case studies will also be distributed to other stakeholders (States, watershed groups and others) to showcase the positive efforts being made by Tribes to protect waters.	Document environmental improvements on Reservation lands. Case studies serve as a vehicle for educating Indian Tribes about the benefits of water quality standards program. Case studies will also be made available to other stakeholders to inform them of the positive contributions made by Indian tribes to protect Reservation waters and the Nation's watersheds. Case studies will promote and foster positive relationships between Tribes and stakeholders in watersheds.	Lauren Wisniewski OST Tel: 202-566-0394 E-mail: wisniewksi.lauren@epa.gov

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2: Clean and Safe Drinking Water (Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Improve operations of public water systems by Tribes.	By 2008, all Tribal community water systems will have undergone a sanitary survey within the required cycle (default cycle for community water systems is three years). - Will collect data from the Regions in late 2005 to verify progress toward the goal	By 2008, contamination concerns will have been identified in all tribal community water systems. - In 2006, this activity will be completed for a portion of tribal community water systems.	Andrea Matzke OGWDW 202-564-3842 Matzke.andrea@epa.gov
2. Implement Tribal Drinking Water Operator Certification Program.	In 2006, release Request for Application (RFA) for one-time grants (total \$500K) for tribal operator certification training	In 2006, a base program will exist to train, certify, and track the number of certified tribal operators.	Monica Pena OGWDW 202-564-2575 pena.monica@epa.gov
3. Evaluate efficacy of large capacity septic systems on tribal lands.	In December 2005, finalized background document on issues and problems encountered by EPA in the implementation of UIC regulations for large capacity septic systems on Tribal lands. In 2006, Prevention Branch will work with the Office of Wastewater Management to develop a strategy that addresses problems posed by septic systems and large capacity septic systems on Tribal lands.	In 2006, determine if national minimum standards are needed for the control of large capacity septic systems on Tribal lands where EPA has primacy. Progress toward a more comprehensive approach for dealing septic issues on Tribal lands. These efforts will work to protect underground sources of drinking water.	Jeff Jollie OGWDW 202-564-3886 jollie.jeff@epa.gov
4. Improve management of Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class V wells on Tribal lands.	Headquarters will continue to provide technical assistance to the Regions to conduct UIC Class V inventory inspections using Personal Digital Assistance (PDA) on Tribal lands.	In 2006, contamination of drinking water sources from mismanaged shallow injection wells will be further prevented as a result of inspections. These efforts are focused to protect public health and ensure water is safe to drink through applying the multiple barrier approach to drinking water protection. We will have more accurate count of the number of Class V wells on tribal lands and therefore a better handle on protecting underground sources of drinking water.	Suzanne Kelly OGWDW 202-564-3887 kelly.suzanne@epa.gov
5. Support revitalization project to secure drinking water in non-Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) systems located in rural Puerto Rico.	Participate in Interagency Working Group on "Empowering Communities to Secure Drinking Water in Rural Puerto Rico." Provide linkages between needs of non-PRASA drinking water systems and training resources.	Improved access to training and technical assistance on drinking water system operation for rural Puerto Rico drinking water systems and communities. Encourage access to infrastructure funding and other resources in order to protect public health by ensuring water is safe to drink.	Maria Lopez-Carbo OGWDW 202-564-4618 lopez.maria@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
6. Support Region 2 effort to address infrastructure and compliance issues at Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) systems in Puerto Rico (NOTE: PRASA received \$3.8M in FY05. No funds received in FY06 appropriations.)	Provide guidance and technical determinations in support of Region 2 efforts	Improved ability of Region 2 drinking water program to provide guidance specific to PRASA systems in Puerto Rico to move them toward greater compliance in order to protect public health by ensuring water is safe to drink.	Katie Porter OGWDW 202-564-3839 porter.katie@epa.gov
7. Improve Tribal access to safe drinking water	In 2006, develop and issue an interagency strategy to improve access to safe drinking water in coordination with other federal partners.	Establish an accurate and complete baseline consistent with the interagency definition in order to protect public health by ensuring water is safe to drink.	Andrea Matzke OGWDW 202-564-3842 matzke.andrea@epa.gov
8. Improve knowledge of drinking water issues among health care professionals.	In 2006, continue to distribute educational video for health care professionals, many of whom work directly with low-income communities.	Improved recognition of drinking water-related illness by the medical community in order to protect public health by ensuring water is safe to drink.	Sherri Umansky OGWDW 202-564-4639 umansky.sherri@epa.gov
9. Use Safe Drinking Water Information System/Operational Data System (on-line data system) and other geospatial applications to investigate compliance in different types of communities.	In 2006, refine analysis of on violations data as it relates to U.S. Census Bureau demographics data to determine whether there are disproportionate impacts. (NOTE: We will build upon analyses we began last year by adding the violations reported during this year.)	In 2006 expand understanding of compliance as it relates to demographics including age, minority status and income in order to protect public health by ensuring water is safe to drink.	Chuck Job OGWDW 202-564-3941 job.charles@epa.gov

Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
In 2005, 73% of loans made by state Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs were to small systems. The output in 2006 will depend on discretionary decisions by States. In 2005, 27% of loans (which may include lower-interest or longer-term loans and/or principal forgiveness) made by state DWSRF programs were to systems serving disadvantaged communities. Results in 2006 will also depend on States' decisions. In 2006, 1.88% of national appropriation will be used to provide grants to Tribal and territorial public water systems (1.5% for tribes and 0.38% for territories)	In 2006, funding of infrastructure improvements that reduce public exposure to contaminants through compliance with rules and support the reliable delivery of safe water in small and disadvantaged communities and for Tribal and territorial public water systems.	Charles Job (General DWSRF) OGWDW 202-564-3941 job.charles@epa.gov
Develop and release Quick Reference Guides for schools and child-care facilities. These guides focus on schools and child care facilities that are also public water systems Revise 1994 schools guidance and child-care facility guidance for voluntary testing of schools and child-care facilities for lead in drinking water. Develop a Training, Testing, Telling (3T's) Toolkit for Schools and Child Care Centers on lead in drinking water. Includes supporting materials/templates to assist schools and child care centers with implementation of programs and policies to reduce lead in drinking water Develop and release Two videos/DVDs: (1) overview of lead in schools issues and (2) instructional video on the importance of testing and how to collect a sample for lead.	Better protection for children from lead in drinking water based on voluntary activity by schools and child care centers.	Lisa Christ OGWDW 202-564-8354 Christ.Lisa@epa.gov
	In 2005, 73% of loans made by state Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs were to small systems. The output in 2006 will depend on discretionary decisions by States. In 2005, 27% of loans (which may include lower-interest or longer-term loans and/or principal forgiveness) made by state DWSRF programs were to systems serving disadvantaged communities. Results in 2006 will also depend on States' decisions. In 2006, 1.88% of national appropriation will be used to provide grants to Tribal and territorial public water systems (1.5% for tribes and 0.38% for territories) Develop and release Quick Reference Guides for schools and child-care facilities. These guides focus on schools and child care facilities that are also public water systems Revise 1994 schools guidance and child-care facility guidance for voluntary testing of schools and child-care facilities for lead in drinking water. Develop a Training, Testing, Telling (3T's) Toolkit for Schools and Child Care Centers on lead in drinking water. Includes supporting materials/templates to assist schools and child care centers with implementation of programs and policies to reduce lead in drinking water Develop and release Two videos/DVDs: (1) overview of lead in schools issues and (2) instructional video on the importance of testing and how to collect a sample for	In 2005, 73% of loans made by state Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs were to small systems. The output in 2006 will depend on discretionary decisions by States. In 2005, 27% of loans (which may include lower-interest or longer-term loans and/or principal forgiveness) made by state DWSRF programs were to systems serving disadvantaged communities. Results in 2006 will also depend on States' decisions. In 2006, 1.88% of national appropriation will be used to provide grants to Tribal and territorial public water systems (1.5% for tribes and 0.38% for territories) Develop and release Quick Reference Guides for schools and child-care facilities that are also public water systems Revise 1994 schools guidance and child-care facility guidance for voluntary testing of schools and child-care facilities for lead in drinking water. Develop a Training, Testing, Telling (3T's) Toolkit for Schools and Child Care Centers on lead in drinking water. Includes supporting materials/templates to assist schools and child care centers with implementation of programs and policies to reduce lead in drinking water. Develop and release Two videos/DVDs: (1) overview of lead in schools issues and (2) instructional video on the importance of testing and how to collect a sample for lead.

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 2.2: Protect Water Quality (Office of Wastewater Management)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Continue to provide construction grants and technical assistance for wastewater treatment facilities for Indian tribes and Alaska Native Villages.	EPA will use the Indian Health Service's Sanitation Deficiency System to identify high priority wastewater projects.	By 2006, 3,500 additional homes in tribal lands will have access to basic sanitation.	Adriana Hochberg OWM 202-564-0691 hochberg.adriana@epa.gov
2. Continue to offer the environmental justice module as a component in the NPDES Permit Writers course for states and regions.	In 2006 and beyond, provide five course offerings for approximately 30 students per offering.	By 2006, state and regional permit writers will incorporate environmental justice principles and processes into permitting processes and decisions.	Pravin Rana OWM 202-564-1909 rana.pravin@epa.gov
3. 106 Tribal Guidance	By 2006, develop, finalize and distribute <i>Guidance on Awards of Grants to Indian Tribes under Section 106 of the Clean Water Act</i> to help tribal water quality program managers, staff, and other tribal environmental decision makers design and implement effective and successful water quality programs.	Tribes make progress toward water quality goals as demonstrated by meeting 100% of program activity measure targets.	Lena Ferris OWM 202-564-8831 ferris.lena@epa.gov

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 2: Collaborative problem-solving to address environmental justice issues (Office of Wetlands Oceans and Watersheds)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Conduct outreach to local disadvantaged communities in the Washington, D.C. area regarding wetlands and watershed issues.	Hold five to 10 field events per year with local groups and other community groups.	By 2006, increased awareness of what individuals can do to protect their watershed's water quality.	Rebecca Dils Wetland Division, OWOW 202-566-1378 dils.rebecca@epa.gov
2. Conduct outreach to disadvantaged communities in the rural South regarding wetlands and watershed issues.	By 2006, in conjunction with Region 4, initiate a pilot project in one state to produce outreach materials geared to rural communities and churches and the South.	By 2006, begin process to increase awareness of rural South communities on the importance of protecting their watershed's water quality and wetlands.	Myra Price and Donna Downing Wetlands Division, OWOW 202-566-1225/1367 price.myra@epa.gov downing.donna@epa.gov
3. Offer Tribal workshops to assist Tribes in preparing nonpoint source control management programs.	Conduct three to four workshops annually (or as requested by Tribes).	By 2006, Tribal applications for nonpoint source grants increase as a result of the workshops. Tribal participation in program increases 15% annually.	Stacie Craddock OWOW 202-566-1204 craddock.stacie@epa.gov
4. Work with Office of Wastewater Management (OWM) to develop and implement the Clean Water Act Section 106 Tribal Guidance	Improved information and direction for tribes on how to monitor and assess their water quality and report on water condition	Reports on water quality on tribal lands starting 2007. Migration of their water quality data into the Water Quality Exchange (WQX) after 2008.	Otto Gutenson, OWOW, 202-566-1183 gutenson.otto@epa.gov
5. Partner to protect wetlands through the Five Star Program.	By 2006, provide project funding for approximately 50 projects per year.	By 2006, develop knowledge, skills, and sense of community in young people via restoration projects.	Myra Price Wetlands Division, OWOW (202) 566-1225 price.myra@epa.gov
6. Grant to Mississippi State University to develop and hold training on fee-access wildlife enterprises	By end of FY06 carry out 3-4 training workshops in the rural south to educate private landowners on the benefits of fee-access wildlife enterprise	By end of FY06 have working demonstration projects and have educated private landowners (including partnering with Ducks Unlimited and the MS, AL, and TN Farm Bureaus) on fee-access wildlife enterprise.	Myra Price Wetlands Division, OWOW (202) 566-1225 price.myra@epa.gov
7. Targeted Watershed Grants	By the end of FY06, complete award of grants in Targeted Watersheds Grant Program, which is designed to encourage community-driven efforts to meet Clean Water Act goals.	By end of FY06, foster watershed-based partnerships with Tribes and other communities, including the three tribes that received grants in FY04 (the latest grant cycle)(Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Pottawatomi Indians, and Kenaitze Indian Tribe).	Carol Peterson, PCRMS, OWOW (202) 566-1304, peterson.carol@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
	During 2006, continue to address environmental justice issues associated with CWA Section 404 permitting actions, as part of required NEPA analyses.	During 2006, work with Corps and EPA Regional offices to help ensure each CWA Section 404 permit-related NEPA analysis specifically addresses any environmental justice concern in required NEPA documents before final permit determinations are made.	Brian Frazer, Wetlands Division, OWOW 202-566-1652 frazer.brian@epa.gov

Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems

Objective 4.2: Communities (Office of Wastewater Management)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
Develop Status Report for the Colonias Infrastructure Assistance Program	By 2006, draft and finalize a report that identifies funding history, accomplishments, public health threats, and infrastructure needs of the people of the Colonias in the states of Texas and New Mexico	By 2006, distribute report to federal agencies, State of Texas, NGOs with programs along the border, and universities to make key groups and organizations aware of the pollution prevention needs in the Colonias.	Alfonso Blanco OWM 202-564-0632 blanco.alfonso@epa.gov
2. Continue outreach activities in the Colonias along the US-Mexico Border, where basic water and wastewater services are lacking.	By 2006, prepare brochures and a poster in English and Spanish focusing on sustainable development for Colonias.	By 2006, disseminate this information to non-profit organizations, local, state and federal agencies in order to educate these Colonias residents about the availability of funding sources, self-help concepts, public health, and where to obtain more information.	Alfonso Blanco OWM 202-564-0632 blanco.alfonso@epa.gov
3. Recruit an intern with expertise in media communications to assist with the Colonias sustainable development concept for the US-Mexico Border Program.	By 2006, recruit and hire for the summer a bilingual college student to assist in the preparation of brochures, posters and other public outreach information.	By 2006, the intern will have gained considerable knowledge and expertise in the field of environmental media communications while helping to promote sustainable development for the US-Mexico Border Program.	Alfonso Blanco OWM 202-564-0632 blanco.alfonso@epa.gov
4. Provide people in the Mexico Border area with adequate water and wastewater sanitation systems.	By 2006, increase the percentage of homes connected to potable water supply and wastewater collection and treatment systems.	Increase the percentage of water quality standards met in shared and transboundary surface waters.	Ben Hamm OWM 202-564-0648 hamm.ben@epa.gov
5. Border Environmental Infrastructure Financing (BEIF): provide approximately \$45.0 million in funding for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure to economically disadvantaged communities along the US/Mexico Border.	Support approximately 14 projects, leveraging funds on a three to one basis.	Approximately 244,000 additional people will receive clean and safe drinking water and sanitation services.	Ben Hamm OWM 202-564-0648 hamm.ben@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
6. Partner with Regions 6 and 4 in addressing hurricane recovery issues on the Gulf Coast.	Prepare and distribute a matrix of existing funding sources for drinking water and wastewater improvements. Distribute on-site systems guidance and technical information in Vietnamese and Spanish for use by communities as they rebuild.	Sustainable drinking water and wastewater infrastructure on the Gulf Coast that improves the health and water quality in minority and disadvantaged communities.	Sheila Frace OWM 202-564-1153 frace.sheila@epa.gov

Cross Cutting Strategies:

Objective: Internal Capacity Building (e.g., internal program management) (Office of Water Immediate Office)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Form an OW Environmental Justice Assessment Tool (EJ SEAT) Workgroup.	The OW EJ SEAT Workgroup will conduct an Office of Water review and assessment of the Office of Enforcement and Compliance and Assurance (OECA) Environmental Justice Smart Enforcement Assessment Tool (EJ SEAT)	Develop a report leading to a six months to one year workplan for identifying assessments tools in OW.	Alice Walker OW EJ Coordinator OW/IO (202) 529-7534 walker.alice@epa.gov
2. OW Environmental Justice Integration Committee (OW EJIC) will meet with OW EJ Coordinator to help steer OW's EJ Program, implement various OW EJ activities, and develop EJ related reports.	OW EJIC (EJ Contacts from each OW Program Office) will meet regularly with the OW EJ Coordinator. EJ Coordinator will report to the DAA quarterly or on an as needed basis.	Assist with developing EJ policy for OW and ensure a consistent and coordinated approach to addressing Environmental Justice issues in OW.	Alice Walker OW EJ Coordinator OW/IO (202) 529-7534 walker.alice@epa.gov Len Bechtel, OWM Bechtel.len@eap.gov Towana Dorsey, OGWDW dorsey.towana@epa.gov Donna Downing, OWOW downing.donna@epa.gov Theodore Johnson, OST Johnson.theodore@epa.gov Bob Smith, AIEO Smith.bob@epa.gov
3. Provide Introduction to Environmental Justice Training	Provide training on environmental justice policies and procedures to increase awareness and serve as an integral part of OW's effort to more fully integrate EJ into its policy, programs and activities.	Provide first time training to OW employees on Environmental Justice for a minimum of 75 OW employees.	Alice Walker OW/IO (202) 529-7534 walker.alice@epa.gov
4. Develop and initiate an Office of Water Environmental Justice Award	Incorporate an OW Environmental Justice Award into the OW FY 06 Awards Program. Recognize individual or teams working on water related initiatives, projects or activities who have made significant contributions to address the needs of communities with environmental justice concerns.	Encourages OW employees and managers to integrate Environmental Justice considerations more fully into the OW's programs, policies, and activities.	Alice Walker OW/IO (202) 529-7534 walker.alice@epa.gov

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
5. Provide support to Agency Environmental Justice workgroups, the Office of Environmental Justice efforts to integrate Environmental Justice into the Agency and OW's policies, programs, and initiatives.	Continued integration of EJ principles and concerns into all Agency policies, programs and initiatives for FY 06. Provide regular reports to OW AA and DAA.	Ensure that OW's views and perspectives are considered and included in the development of Agency EJ policy and reports, EJ Action Plan, etc. for FY 06.	Alice Walker OW/IO (202) 529-7534 walker.alice@epa.gov
6. Participate in the Agency's Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE)	Educate the public and encourage use of Office of Water volunteer programs, i.e., Adopt a Watershed, Volunteer Water Monitoring Program, and Water Use Efficiency Program.	Assist CARE grant holders to develop their own approaches to reducing toxics and creating safe communities.	Kitty Miller OW/IO Miller.kitty@epa.gov

Goal 6: Cross Cutting
Internal Capacity Building and Outreach (e.g., internal program management) (American Indian Environmental Office)

Activities	Output	Outcome	Point of Contact
1. Coordinate and work with federally recognized tribes and EPA Program Offices to build an environmental presence and environmental programs in Indian country.	Providing funding through the Indian Grant Assistant Program and the Circuit Rider Cooperative Agreement with Senior Service America Inc. Coordinate the Circuit Rider Program in EPA Regions.	In 2006, increase the capacity of interested tribes ability to administer their environmental programs to protect human health and the environment of tribal lands.	Bob Smith OW/AIEO (202) 564-0278 smith.bob@epa.gov
2. Focus on training and education to increase the academic acumen of Indians working in environmental programs	Continue to administer the EPA Tribal Lands Environmental Science Scholarship Program Work with tribal community colleges and universities	AIEO will develop two \$1 million grants for scholarships and internships to be used as a funding vehicle to sponsor Indian students	Bob Smith OW/AIEO (202) 564-0278 smith.bob@epa.gov
3. Train EPA personnel to work with tribal governments to increase their sensitivity and cultural awareness.	Administer Agency wide the Working Effective with Tribal Governments training to facilitate better communication and understanding between EPA and the tribes.	Offer on-line training to an increased number of EPA staff and management.	Bob Smith OW/AIEO (202) 564-0278 smith.bob@epa.gov